

Yanks Win 7-4; Take Fourth Straight World's Championship

Negro Leader Calls War Imperialist

—Story on Page 2

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Showers. Little change in temperature.
Eastern New York State—Showers, with little change in temperature.

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Quill Rejects Resolution Of ALP War Clique

Takes Same Position as Lewis, Roosevelt; Hits 'Hysteria'

SCORES DIES

Sends Answer From CIO Convention in San Francisco

Michael J. Quill, American Labor Party member of the City Council, yesterday refused to "subscribe" to the recent resolution of the pro-war clique in the ALP, on the ground that it "was designed to create a war hysteria."

Councilman Quill's statement was telegraphed to his representatives here late yesterday for release to the press. He is now attending the Second Annual Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in San Francisco.

The statement was in reply to a public request from Alex Rose, State Secretary of the ALP, asking Quill to state his position on the resolution.

The full text of Councilman Quill's statement is as follows:

"I have been repeatedly harassed by reactionaries and their hirelings with the charge of being a Communist."

"I have taken more than one occasion to deny that I am a Communist or a member of the Communist Party."

"I did not expect that union busters and open shoppers would attempt to deny and smear me."

"I believe that those who pretended to be fighting with me in behalf of the underprivileged would not play the game of the enemy by making the same charge."

SAYS ANSWER IS FINAL

"If these latter need further assurance I will give it to them once again. But I warn them that this will be the last time that I shall dignify a similar charge by reply."

"I never have been and am not now a member of the Communist Party."

"I refuse, however, to join in any witch hunt."

"I refuse to become the partner of the infamous Martin Dies."

"I believe wholeheartedly in the democratic process and have dedicated myself both in the labor organization which I represent and in public life to its preservation and extension."

"I reject dictatorships of all forms and under whatever name and oppose every effort to deprive the people of America of the rights freely to organize and control their political institutions and labor organizations."

"It is for this reason that I refuse"

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Vilno Workers Hail Liberation

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—Meeting on Oct. 7 in the Central Square, Vilno, 75,000 people listened attentively to discussions of workers and intellectuals on the new freedom brought to the people of this city by the Red Army.

Local writers and Red Army representatives addressed the meeting. A local Polish worker also spoke at the meeting in his native language after which there was stormy applause for the Red Army.

The meeting was broadcast by all radio stations throughout the Soviet Union.

Black Diamond Signs War Risk Pact with NMU

\$30 Additional Pay Is Won for Seamen in Danger Zones

The National Maritime Union announced yesterday that it had signed a \$30 monthly war risk compensation agreement with the Black Diamond Steamship Co., for members of crews sailing into European war zones.

The \$30 rate, the union said, continues to the end of October, at which time it jumps to \$40 a month for two months. The agreement is retroactive to August 25. It covers slightly more than 300 men on the company's eight ships, all freighters.

In addition to the monthly compensation, the agreement provides for insurance on the ships' personnel of \$50 per gross ton, with a minimum of \$250,000.

Inasmuch as the gross tonnage on Black Diamond ships ranges from the Black Heron's 4,928 to the Black Osprey's 5,586, most of the crews are insured for more than \$300,000.

Clothes and effects indemnity up to \$150 for losses due to war zone travels is also granted, the union said. In case a ship is a total loss, the crew is to receive transportation home and wages and compensation until they arrive at their home port.

FURTHER TALKS

If hostilities cease before Dec. 31, 1939, however, the agreement is automatically terminated, it was agreed.

In addition, the company agreed that the provisions of the agreement shall be subject to further negotiations should war hazards to American shipping increase.

Meanwhile, negotiations for collective bargaining contracts with other steamship companies, represented by the American Merchant Marine Institute, continue today in the offices of the Institute, 11 Broadway.

War risk compensation is one of the major points being negotiated for new contracts. The agreement with Black Diamond is expected to speed agreements with the other companies.

Japanese Suffer Set-Back In Hunan

Defenders Rally for Sharp Attack at Changsha

CROSS MISHUI

Invaders' Losses Put at 30,000 for 3-Day Engagement

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
CHUNGKING, Oct. 8.—At Changsha in the northeastern part of Hunan Province Japanese forces have suffered a severe defeat, it was announced here today.

Quick and rapid action by Chinese military columns sent the Japanese retreating in disorder leaving behind scores of wounded and a large quantity of military equipment.

The battle which raged fiercely for three days wrought havoc upon the 100,000 Japanese troops concentrated in this district. It was reported by the High Command of the Chinese Army that between September 27 and October 6, more than 30,000 Japanese soldiers were killed.

Chinese troops, successfully developing a new offensive in a northerly direction on the morning of Oct. 7, occupied the whole district along the Sinking River.

On the southern bank of the Mishui River, Japanese forces were completely routed. After purging the Mishui River bank of Japanese soldiers, Chinese units advanced a distance of 20 kilometers north of the river.

A representative of the High Command of the Chinese Army in estimating the situation at Changsha stated—"during the 27 months of the Japanese-Chinese war, the invaders never before suffered such losses."

STRATEGY FAILURE

The failure of Japanese plans for an offensive on Changsha is also the failure of Japanese strategy and a victory for Chinese tactics.

The Japanese had prepared six months for the offensive on Changsha but succeeded in denting Chinese defense lines.

Spare a Dollar For Your Liberty

Would you spend a dollar to keep Martin Dies' hands off American civil liberties?

Sure you would! And so would hundreds of other real Americans who treasure our hard-won freedom and want to see it protected.

Send your contribution today to the Daily Worker! It will be a contribution to truth—a weapon against the lies and confusion being systematically spread by the Chamberlain-Daladier gang of Munichers and their American Tory colleagues.

Be Sure To Register Today

Registration for the coming general election begins today. The hours are from 5 P.M. to 10:30 P.M. from today through Friday. On Saturday you may register from 7:30 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.

You must register this week in order to be able to vote on November 7. Here are the qualifications: All citizens 21 years old or older and who have lived in New York State one year, in the county four months and in the election district 30 days.

General Motors To Be Tried on Anti-Trust Law

Charged with Hindering Inter-State Commerce by Government

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 8 (UP).—The General Motors Corporation, three affiliated companies and 19 individuals will go on trial in Federal Court tomorrow under an indictment returned in May, 1938, charging violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

The trial is expected to last three months. Probably 500 witnesses will be called. Federal Judge Walter Lindley of Danville, Ill., will preside.

Originally indicted with General Motors were the Ford Motor Company and the Chrysler Corporation with some of their officials. Ford and Chrysler, however, signed consent decrees last November promising to desist from actions on which the indictments were based.

These decrees will be void if General Motors wins the case. The government charges that General Motors forced its dealers to finance their car sales through GMAC and thereby violated the anti-trust law by hindering interstate commerce. Conviction can bring a maximum fine of \$5,000 and prison terms up to one year.

Lithuanian Paper Hails Soviet's Foreign Policy

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—Commenting on the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, the Lithuanian newspaper "Twenty Amshius" said today:

"The Soviet Union has always been consistent in its foreign policy. One of the basic ideas consistently stressed in the past and present by the USSR is peace."

"Guided by this principle the Soviet Union has signed non-aggression pacts with its neighbors."

"Strengthening of its relations with its neighboring countries has developed in every way commercial relations with them. Even today, when the thunder of guns can be heard in the East and West, the Soviet Union has not changed its peace-loving principles. Whereas in the Western European press we frequently meet with a hostile attitude toward us, there has been no single occasion when the Soviet Union conducted propaganda directed against our state. Today we can declare this firmly and it can be corroborated by the pages of the Soviet press."

Yanks Win; Reds' Infield Cracks Up in 10th Inning

Sets All-Time Record of Four Wins in a Row

RED RALLY FAILS

Yanks Come From Behind in 9th Tying Score; 3 Runs in 10th

By George Kirksey
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
CROSLY FIELD, Cincinnati, Oct. 8 (UP).—All the King's horses and all the King's men couldn't halt the fabulous New York Yankees today as they battered and browbeat the Cincinnati Reds for the fourth straight time to annex their second consecutive world's championship in four straight games.

Manager Bill McKechnie of the Reds played every card at his disposal on this hot Sunday afternoon before another rabid hometown crowd of 32,794, but in the end the Yankees juggernaut smashed the National League champions to smithereens in scoring a 7 to 4 triumph in ten innings.

The Reds were on the verge of triumph in regulation time, but their two spirited rallies in the seventh and eighth eventually proved only futile challenges.

The Yanks came back with a wild rush in the ninth to tie the score, 4-4, and then broke through Cincinnati's line of defense in the 10th to rush over three runs on one hit. In these two innings the Yanks made the Reds look like a bunch of ball players afraid to have to come back to face the murderous American League champions any more.

In those last two nightmarish

(Continued on Page 8)

British Still Weighing Answer to Hitler Bid

Daladier Arrests 35 French C.P. Deputies

Drive Is Move by War Makers to Stifle Growing Demand for Peace; Thorez, Bonte, Ramette and Marty Still Being Hunted

PARIS, Oct. 8 (UP).—The government today announced the arrest of 35 Communist members of the Chamber of Deputies in nation-wide police raids.

The Communist Deputies, rounded up in Paris and in the provinces last night and today, were placed in Sante Prison pending their examination before a wartime military tribunal.

Authorities still appeared, however, to be without a clue to the whereabouts of the chief Communist leaders including Deputies A. Ramette and Florimond Bonte and Maurice Thorez, General Secretary of the Communist Party, despite a four-day search by military and police forces.

The 35 Communist deputies held in Sante Prison after police raids on their homes and headquarters included 14 of the Paris region and 21 from the provincial centers.

The 35 Deputies of the outlawed French Communist Party are among 43 leaders of the Workers and Peasants' group which was set up in Parliament after dissolution of the Communist Party and who sent an open peace letter to Edouard Herriot, president of the Chamber, supporting the Soviet-German peace proposals.

"We must prevent a prior rejection of peace propositions which would entail the risk of a catastrophic adventure," the United Press quoted the letter in part last Tuesday. "We want a just and durable peace and we think it can be obtained rapidly. In the face of the imperialist war-mongers, and with Nazi Germany a prey to internal contradictions, there is the power of the Soviet Union which can permit the realization of a policy of collective security capable of assuring peace and safeguarding the independence of France."

With Parliament adjourned, the police and military immediately began a roundup of the Communist leaders and found that the two leaders of the Peasants' and Workers' body Ramette and Bonte, had fled.

Also sought are Jacques Duclos and Andre Marty, veteran French Communist leaders.

Of those under arrest the names of only 18, arrested in the first raids, were announced. They are deputies Gaston Cornavin, Marcel Capron, Jacques Gress, Ambrose Croizat, Henri Loezary, Alfred Costes, Henri Martel, Auguste Touchard, Armand Pilot, Alfred Petit, Jean Bartolini, Charles Gaou, Lucien Midol, Leon Pigninier, Jean Cristofol, Virgile Barel, Georges Levy, Reynaud Jean.

Several other Communist Deputies answered summonses and appeared before a military judge for questioning.

Ratify Latvian Pact

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR today ratified the Soviet-Latvian pact of mutual assistance signed at Moscow last Thursday.

Chamberlain to Discuss Reichstag Speech in Commons Soon

BERLIN WAITING

Nazi Leaders Say British, French People Want Peace

LONDON, Oct. 8 (UP).—The British Government wants more time to weigh the implications of Hitler's peace suggestions, it was said, although there was nothing to indicate a change in the British viewpoint toward the war.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain will be asked in Commons tomorrow for a statement regarding Hitler's Reichstag speech, but will give an indefinite reply and reserve the Government's full statement until Tuesday or Wednesday, it was understood today.

Stephen King-Hall, retired naval commander, estimated today in his weekly news letter service that Great Britain already was spending \$24,000,000 daily on the war and suggested that the cost soon would reach \$40,000,000 to \$48,000,000.

BERLIN, Oct. 8 (UP).—Nazi leaders dismissed the first negative replies to Hitler's peace proposals tonight with the allegation that the London and Paris governments are misrepresenting the "real desires for peace" among the British and French people.

German officials claimed they were confident that Hitler's outline for a peaceful settlement, as offered in his Reichstag speech Friday, ultimately would be used as a basis for negotiation and that President Roosevelt may yet emerge as a neutral mediator.

Hitler, it was indicated, is willing to wait about 10 days for diplomatic activity to get under way as a plan for ending the five-week-old war and "expects a clear answer because he made a clear offer."

The press meanwhile put emphasis on Hitler's plans for a "lasting peace" without emphasizing that it was his "last word" on the subject of an end to the war.

Although somewhat chagrined at the curt and deprecatory replies, high Nazi quarters continued to cling to hope that:

1.—President Roosevelt will seize upon the opportunity to mediate.

2.—The British and French governments, when they have time for fuller examination of Hitler's offer and for a more accurate analysis of the mood for peace among their people, will consent to negotiate on the basis of his proposals.

Hitler, it was said, is willing to give further evidence of his desire for peace by elaborating upon his proposals for an immediate armistice and an international conference to stabilize European affairs in general and reduce armaments.

(Continued on Page 2)

Convoy Guards Iroquois As Ship Nears Harbor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (UP).—The United States refugee liner Iroquois, which Grand Admiral Erich Raeder of the German fleet warned would be sunk by the British when it enters American waters, has been taken under escort by a flotilla of destroyers and a Coast Guard boat, the Navy Department announced today.

The Iroquois sailed from Cobh, Ireland, Oct. 2 with 584 passengers, and a crew of 212 and is due in New York Wednesday.

President Roosevelt ordered the protective patrol to meet her in mid-Atlantic after Admiral Raeder informed the American naval attaché in Berlin that he had reason to believe the ship would meet the same fate as the British liner Athenia, which was torpedoed off the Hebrides with a loss of more than 100 lives, including 28 Americans.

The implication in Raeder's warning was the British sank the Athenia to arouse American sentiment against Germany and would do the same with the Iroquois, hoping to divert blame to Germany.

The Navy Department declined to say when or at what position Iroquois was taken under escort.

Marine experts, however, estimated that she was about 500 miles out, and said contact probably was made last night. The vessel was about 750 miles off Cobh when the Raeder message was received.

Capt. A. E. Chelton, master of the Iroquois, was advised of the warning and was ordered to search his ship for explosives on the chance that some may have been planted before it sailed. He acknowledged the warning and said that all necessary precautions had been taken.

He kept the passengers in ignorance of the news, fearing a possible panic. It was presumed they were informed, however, when the escort force was alongside.

The vessel's course and position were concealed.

Italy Gets New USSR Ambassador

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. today appointed Gorelkin as Ambassador to Italy.

Ford Speaks Tonight on Negroes and War Crisis

James W. Ford, executive secretary of the Harlem Division of the Communist Party, said in an interview yesterday that his address at the general Party membership meeting tonight in Renaissance Casino, 150 W. 138th St., will deal with the role of the Negro people in helping to keep American out of the imperialist war.

Tonight's meeting will begin at 8 o'clock.

This open membership meeting, the most important called in Harlem since the outbreak of the present struggle, will be concerned with the meaning of current international events as they relate to the Negro people and the various national groups residing in the territory of the Harlem Division.

These groups represent not only the Negro people but Jewish, Irish Catholic, 21 nationalities of Spanish speaking people, a "little Italy," and thousands of people of Baltic and Scandinavian origin.

"This war threatens the people of America, both Negro and white," Ford said, adding that, as a matter of fact, it threatens the peoples of the whole world, as witness the millions of colonialists of Britain and France that

had already been drawn into it. "Hundreds of thousands of Negro soldiers face the danger of having to shed their blood for the greater glory, the greater profits, of the bloated money kings of London and Paris in this imperialist war, the purpose of which is to tighten the yoke of oppression more closely around the necks of all toilers."

The Negro peoples of the world, Ford said, want peace, and the Negro people of the United States are particularly concerned about the fate of their brothers in Asia, Africa and the West Indies, whom the war mongers hope to use as fuel for their imperialist war machine.

There is exceptional interest among the sections and branches of the Harlem Division of the Communist Party in tonight's general membership meeting. Sections are challenging one another as to which of them will bring out the largest number of members and visitors. The branches themselves, it is said, have not allowed the challenge to go unheeded.

Territorial branches tonight will have their banners with them, as will also the sections. Members will be seated under their banners.

THE YANKS—FOUR TIME CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD



Marcantonio Backs New Manhattan ALP Leaders, Says Secretary Connolly

View 'Coincides with Ours in Every Respect,' Declares County Official of Congressman

Eugene P. Connolly, secretary of the New York County executive committee of the American Labor Party, yesterday expressed regret that Congressman Vito Marcantonio had declined to serve as ALP county chairman after his election Friday night, but declared that the views of the fighting Harlem Congressman were in accord with those of the new county committee.

Connolly's statement said: "We regret to announce that Congressman Marcantonio who was elected New York County Chairman of the American Labor Party by acclamation at the County Committee meeting on Friday night is unable to serve because of the pressure of his official duties in Washington."

"We are gratified, however, to state that his position on the issues now confronting the American Labor Party coincides in every respect with our own."

"We know nothing about any alleged telegram of his declaration to Mr. Alex Rose, Congressman Marcantonio's telegram to us in which he states his position is as follows: 'Regret pressure of congressional duties makes it impossible for me to serve as county chairman of New York County Committee American Labor Party. Particularly at this time when it is necessary to bend every effort to keep America at peace, to safeguard us against involvement in the European conflict, which is in no wise the concern of the American Labor Party and the American people, and to preserve the civil rights of the American people, it is impossible for me to assume any additional duties. I am confident you will choose a chairman who will be truly representative of the membership of the American Labor Party.'"

"The New York County Executive Committee of the American Labor Party, which was duly elected at the meeting on Friday night, will meet promptly to fill the vacancy created by Congressman Marcantonio's inability to serve."

CERTIFICATE FILED

In the meantime a Certificate of Election was duly filed with the Secretary of State in Albany and with the New York City Board of Elections, in conformity with Section 15 of the Election Law of the State of New York, confirming the election of the new officials of the New York County committee of the American Labor Party at the meeting on Friday night.

The Certificate of Election certified the election of Congressman Marcantonio as Chairman of the New York County Committee, Eugene P. Connolly as Secretary, and Adolph Held as Treasurer. It also listed the names of thirty-four (34) members who were elected to the new County Executive Committee, representing the various District Clubs of New York County. The names of these persons are as follows:

Arthur Helfat; Vincent Riordan; Allen Goodwin; Salvatore Bonanno; Raymond X. Condon; Robert Raven; David Zwerdling; Elmer Braheiser; Sam Mangell; Milton Retter; Arthur R. Braunlich, Jr.; Hyman N. Glickstein; Ben Senfizer; Nathan Frankel; Nathaniel Spector; Eugene P. Connolly; Samuel M. Blinken; Albert Mackintosh;

Mendel Lurie; Robert L. Fisher; Arthur Schutze; Harold Bear; Victor Gertner; Leopoldo Lopez; Owen Brown; Sylvio Battini; Edna Moseley; Anthony De Rosa; William H. Gaudin; William Miller; Max Miller; Samuel Hendel; John Allen; Murray Gross.

PARTY "REVITALIZED"

In commenting on the filing of the Certificate of Election, Mr. Connolly said: "The certificate of election has been filed in accordance with the Election Law. It lists the officers and executive members who were duly elected at the County Committee meeting on Friday night. These executive members represent all of the existing clubs of the American Labor Party in Manhattan. They are the same persons whose nomination to the new Executive Committee was unanimously proposed by the nominations committee, selected by Mr. Harry Greenberg, the former chairman of New York County."

"Twenty-four of the thirty-four Executive Committee members have already endorsed the new officers of the County Executive Committee and have joined in the emphatic repudiation of the old line leadership of the Party, whose dictatorial self-seeking tactics precipitated the present controversy."

"Since the meeting on Friday night the party has been revitalized and rejuvenated. Tremendous enthusiasm now prevails. In sharp contrast to the apathy and stagnation which has been created by the inept and narrow-minded leadership now so fortunately repudiated."

BLINKEN REPLIES

Meanwhile the following statement was made by Samuel M. Blinken, a member of the State Executive Committee of the American Labor Party:

Quill Rejects Resolution Of ALP War Clique

(Continued from Page 1)

labor. "So far as concerns that portion of the resolution which devotes itself to a characterization of the pending European war, my position is clear. I want uninterrupted peace for the millions of working men and women of America."

"I heartily subscribe to the following words in the Labor Day speech of John L. Lewis: 'Labor in America wants no war nor any part of war. Labor wants the right to work and live—the privilege of dying by gunshot or poison gas to sustain the mental errors of current statesmen.'"

"The working people of America know that war means death to all the gains made in the past seven years under the leadership of President Roosevelt."

"A warlike spirit pervades the resolution which Mr. Rose sent me. Although the Chamberlain government has given the working people of the world no evidence whatsoever that its aims are those which we, who cherish democracy and democratic institutions, can support, a clique in the American Labor Party would commit that party to the support of Chamberlain."

"Such a commitment is the surest prelude to American involvement in the war across the seas."

"The statement submitted to me, while pretending to give full support to the neutrality policy of President Roosevelt is in fact designed to create a war hysteria. I cannot, therefore, subscribe to it. I prefer the counsel of the President and believe that he expressed the sentiments of all progressive Americans when he said that no effort should be spared to keep the country out of war."

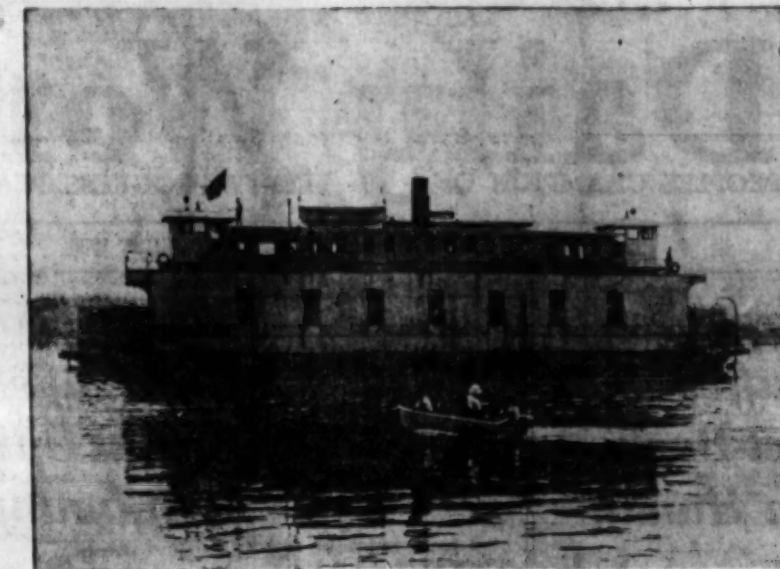
Soviet Expects Pact With Lithuania

MOSCOW, Oct. 8 (UP).—The Soviet Union was expected to announce a mutual assistance treaty and a trade agreement with Lithuania early Monday.

The Soviet-Lithuanian conversations were resumed here at 6 P.M. and were said to have reached a point where a pact, similar to Soviet pacts with Estonia and Latvia, was only a matter of hours.

Meantime the President of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. ratified the Soviet-Lithuanian pact, concluded here Thursday.

Sea Going Ferryboat



THE CUBANGO, an American ferryboat, which left Norfolk, Va., on Sept. 6 bound for Rio de Janeiro after a placid career in inland Virginia waters, sets out from San Juan, P. R., for the second lap of her 8,000-mile voyage under her own power. She is manned by Captain Walter Tingey and a crew of ten intrepid sailors.

Negro Leader Calls Present Conflict Imperialist War

Max Yergan Praised Role Of U. S. S. R. in Situation

By Eugene Gordon

Dr. Max Yergan, executive Secretary of the International Committee on African Affairs, at a reception Saturday night on the occasion of his recent return from Europe, called attention to newspaper reports of a statement made in an interview when he landed in New York last week.

"The statement as reported in the New York Amsterdam News—that in my view 'it is an imperialist war and the democratic forces in America must recognize it as an imperialist war'—was quite correct," Dr. Yergan said Saturday night.

He said that the Baltimore Afro-American, on the other hand, while giving a generally correct report of the interview, made one interpretation which is decidedly misleading. Dr. Yergan said that he did not refer in his interview to the Soviet Union as a combatant power in the present war, and that he therefore gave no basis for the Afro-American's reference to the "German-Russian combine."

HAILS SOVIET PACT

Dr. Yergan further made clear his own interpretation of the present European conflict and the influence of the Soviet Union on it. He said:

"I regard the Soviet-German non-aggression pact, and the subsequent action of the Soviet Union, as the one great contribution to world peace and democracy to come out of the conflict thus far. I believe this to be true because the action of the Soviet Union has definitely checked fascist aggression, has prevented widespread war in Eastern Europe and has revealed the imperialist forces of Britain, France and Germany as being the instigators of the war."

Dr. Yergan, whose New York office of the International Committee on African Affairs is at 8 W. 40th St., went to The Hague, Holland, about five weeks ago to attend the conference of the International Institute of Industrial Relations. He later visited London to confer with members of the International Committee on African Affairs there.

With Dr. Yergan were Professor Walter Rautenstrauch of Columbia University, and Dr. Mary Van

Corrects Distortions of Statements on Return From Abroad



MAX YERGAN

Kleek, of the Russel Sage Foundation.

The committee in its session at The Hague dealt with the influence of governments on standards of living, giving particular consideration to various proposals of national labor movements for dealing with national and international economic questions.

Dr. Yergan's address at the conference dealt with the colonial

Anti-Lynch Bill Supporters to Meet

Plans for setting the "day certain" when the Gavan anti-lynching bill will be brought up in the House in November, will be discussed at a conference to be held early next week in Washington, between House leaders and Representative Joseph Gavan, according to Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

This is in accordance with the Association's determination to move for action on the bill the moment it becomes evident that the House will take up other matters than neutrality legislation, during the special session of Congress, a statement by White said yesterday.

The anti-lynching bill is at the top of the calendar, and hence occupies a preferred position over any other proposed legislation scheduled to come before the House during the regular session of Congress.

Famous Soviet Actor Dead

Shchukin, a People's Artist, Won Fame Portraying Lenin

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—Boris Shchukin, the first Soviet actor either on stage or screen to portray the figure of Lenin, died suddenly here yesterday.

Shchukin first won universal prominence when late in 1937 he appeared successfully and brilliantly as Lenin in the stage play "The Man With the Rifle." He played the same part and was as widely acclaimed both in the U.S.S.R. and abroad for his portrayal in the film of the same name.

For his work in this part and later in the films "Lenin in October" and "Lenin in 1918" Boris Shchukin was awarded the Order of Lenin.

WAS METAL WORKER That the Soviet Government highly esteemed the services of this great player was further shown by its bestowing upon him the title of Peoples Artist of the U.S.S.R., he being one of the first of 13 Soviet actors so honored.



PHOTO SHOWS SCENE from "Lenin, 1918" which starred Boris Shchukin (inset) first Soviet actor to portray Lenin on the screen.

Shchukin was born in Moscow in 1894. After finishing school he worked as a molder. Between 1918 and 1919, while working as a fitter and as assistant locomotive driver at the railroad depot at Kashira, Shchukin took an active part in the railroad club's dramatic circle. He later studied at the Vakhitangov Dramatic Studio, attached to the famous Vakhitangov Theatre, where the play "The Man With the Rifle" was first performed.

German Seamen, Stranded Here, Don't Want to Go Back

Can Only Remain a Month Under Laws; Most Hate Hitler But Are Wary Because of Surveillance by Gestapo

Stranded in New York since the Standard Oil Company put them ashore on tankers are about 290 German seamen, hounded by agents of the Gestapo and still uncertain as to whether or not their families at home are being paid the wages due them.

They don't want to go back to Germany to fight Hitler's war, but they have now less than a month in which they can remain here under the U. S. laws regulating the length of stays for foreign seamen.

Scattered up and down the coast are hundreds more of them, all in the same plight. Standard Oil, which operated the ships under the Panamanian flag is paying the freight for them here. Each man gets a room and \$2.00 a day maintenance.

So far the Nazi consul in New York has taken no direct steps to ship them home, but through the captains of the vessels they are being urged to return.

SEAMEN TALK

The effectiveness with which the Gestapo operates in New York may be news to Mr. Dies, but it's not to Fiete—of Hamburg.

"We can't talk," Fiete says when you at last give the slip to some of the other seamen who are quartered in the hotel with him on 46th St. near Sixth Ave.

"There are about 200 of us here. We break up into small groups of two or three. But even then you have to be careful what you say. They're all Nazis on the surface, but down in their hearts they hate Hitler's guts. Let them get away from the Gestapo clubs for a while—they'd be different guys."

Some of them have been offered a chance to go back to Germany by way of Holland, but they're between two fires if they do.

First they don't want to fight for Hitler and second, they are taking a chance of the ship they go in being overhauled by an Englishman or a Frenchman. Among them are some seamen who spent a few years of last war in English concentration camps and they don't want to repeat the dose.

It is rumored among the seamen that the reason they were put ashore from the Standard Oil ships was that the company had information that the captains, all Nazis, had orders to bring their vessels into German ports in event that war was declared.

One of the worst fears the men have of speaking what's on their minds is the possibility of reprisals against their families in Germany. Many of them are married.

Members of the American Committee for Anti-Nazi German Seamen have been distributing leaflets and pamphlets to the seamen at their hotels, but on Monday they were barred from the lobbies by the managements.

Among the older men in the group are some who participated in the uprising of the German sailors on the battleships in Kiel in 1918.

"Koebe and Reichpihl are the heroes of these fellows," Fiete tells you. "They don't give a damn for Horst Wessel or any of the other Nazi vermin."

These men have been sailing the Standard Oil ships since the vessels were built in Germany. They have had it somewhat better than the average German seamen, but the

ever-present Gestapo agent is just as active as though they were on German ships.

"I gave one guy something to read," George says. "He seemed like a good guy. Next day one of the political leaders said that there was information being given out from among us."

"The next time I gave the guy one of the leaflets that a girl had given me he refused to take it. He's still a good guy—just afraid of what would happen to him and his family if one of the Gestapo should happen to find him reading the leaflet."

We asked him what he thought would happen when the 60-day stay had expired.

"What can happen?" he asked. "Maybe they'll ship us all back. Maybe Standard Oil will sign us on some other vessels. We don't know, but we're certainly going to try to stay here as long as we can."

Neutrality Test Vote Expected In Senate Today

Motion to Recommit Will Show Relative Strength

(Continued from Page 1)

the motion en bloc, but were unable to agree.

Legislators continued their debate over neutrality revision during the week-end over the radio. Appearing on the American forum of the air over the Mutual Broadcasting system, Sen. Lewis Schwellenbach, D. Wash., defended the bill as essential to keep America out of the European war. He said that he had discussed the situation with President Roosevelt.

"He has this Dutch up on this question of staying out of war, and nobody is going to change him on it," he added.

Sen. John H. Overton, D. La., argued that Congress does not have to repeal the arms embargo in order to have a "cash-and-carry" provision in the present law. He said that "we can and should have both."

"We have erected a few barriers against involvement in foreign war," he said. "We should keep every one of them. I favor strengthening them, adding to them, but I am opposed to striking down a single one of them."

Western Front Active

BERLIN, Oct. 8 (UP).—The German High Command announced in a communique today that there was "daylong artillery activity" by both Germans and French on the western front and "obstructional fire at several points" during Saturday night.

at the FRONT

The horror of war has burst over Central Europe. News comes to us through shell-fire and smoke screens, through a barrage of charges and counter-charges. And when the smoke clears, it is obvious that today, as always, those who understand the news are those who read the Daily Worker.

In every major world crisis, readers of the Daily Worker are the first to tell fact from fiction, the first to judge world events correctly.

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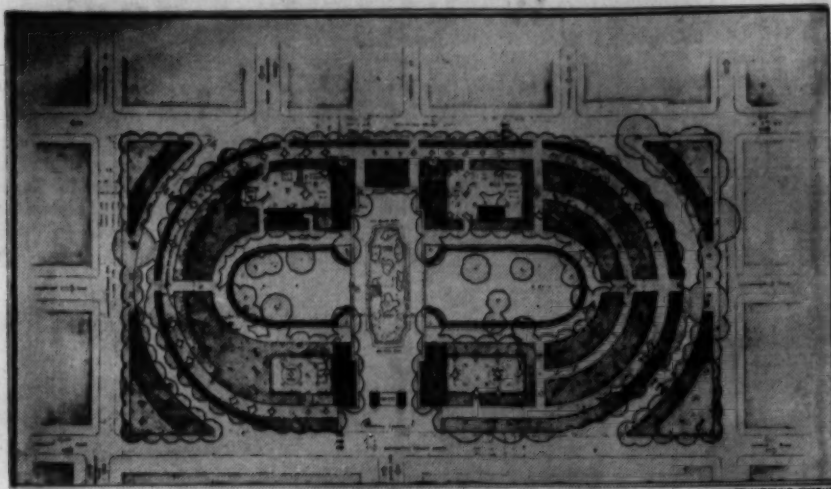
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DAILY WORKER

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Washington Square Park Due For a WPA Beauty Treatment



Work Soon to Begin to Make It a Garden Spot

By John Meldon

Washington Square Park, that landmark so familiar to the average New Yorker, is about to undergo a transformation—the kind of a transformation that will add one more touch of beauty to the city.

For many years, a haven for the foot-weary and a place where the unemployed, fagged out after job-seeking could sit on a bench and watch the world go by, it will shortly become one of the show places of Gotham—a veritable garden and pleasure resort.

During the past several months, Mayor LaGuardia's City Art Commission has been working on plans for a drastic change of Washington Square, and the Department of Parks has okayed final plans for the project. The work will be performed by WPA workers.

The new reconstructed park will constitute an oval shape, encompassing the same boundaries as it does at the present time, but within that huge oval there will be hedges, the latest thing in landscaping.

TO COST HALF-MILLION

Mr. J. Dawson, head of the Department of Design in the Park Department estimates that the reconstruction job will cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

The new park, when finished, will present to the public one of the best equipped rest spots in the city, outside of Central Park, which is generally recognized as the last word in municipal parks.

It will have four large playgrounds for children—one each on Washington Square North, East, West and South. The playgrounds, which will be large square plots within the park, are to be equipped with sand pits, swings and slides. Two will have wading pools.

The playgrounds alone will be a boon for the immediate neighborhood of the new park—for within a stone's throw are some of the worst slums in the city.

WANT MORE PLAYGROUNDS

Parents in those areas have been complaining about the lack of playgrounds in the neighborhood, and of the dangers in sending their children many blocks over to the East Side playgrounds because of the heavy traffic.

The four new playgrounds will be welcomed with joy by thousands of poor residents near the park. Incidentally, the sedate old homes lining the street to the north and west of the park, will not be touched by the city's "face lifting" of Washington Square. Being private property, they are outside the jurisdiction of the Park Department.

The idea of rebuilding Washington Square has been in Mayor LaGuardia's mind ever since he was first elected to office back in 1933. But it was only recently that the



Above: Park Department engineers outline New York City's new Washington Square Park, soon to be constructed by the Works Progress Administration at the cost of approximately \$500,000. The four square plots in the north, south, east and west corners of the plan will be modern playgrounds for children from nearby slum areas.

In the center, looking south, will be a huge fountain, and encircling the new park will be more than a mile of heavy shrubbery. Scores of trees are to be planted throughout the grounds.

One of the novel touches, decided upon by the City Art Commission, headed by Mayor LaGuardia, will be tables and benches dotting the park for the "old gents" where they can play chess and checkers to their hearts content. Below: Washington Square Park today, looking north toward Fifth Avenue.

Office Union Leader Refutes Dies Witness

Lewis Raps Testimony Of Zack to Shreds in Letter to Dies

The testimony of Joseph Zack for the Dies Committee on Saturday, Sept. 30, was refuted in a letter sent to Representative Martin Dies by Richard Lewis, Administrative Committee of the UOPWA, yesterday.

The letter characterized Joseph Zack and Benjamin Glilow, another recent Dies Committee witness, as "unknown and disgruntled figures, whose sole claims to public notice are their appearances before your committee." It included a statement in Mr. Merrill's own words: "I was not a Communist then, and I am not a Communist now." The full text of the letter is as follows:

"We should appreciate the courtesy of having the following correction of testimony inserted in the official record and report of your Committee.

"There is no substance to the allegation, made by Mr. Benjamin Glilow before your Committee on Sept. 11, 1939, and repeated by Mr. Joseph Zack on Sept. 30, 1939, that Lewis Merrill, President of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, is a member of the Communist Party. When a similar charge was made before your Committee by Mr. John F. Frey on Aug. 15, 1939, Mr. Merrill wrote your Committee as follows, in a letter dated Aug. 15, 1939:

"Apparently grown disconcerted at the inability of himself and others to stem the forward tide of organization, he is resorting to frenzied attack, discarding fact and relying alone on his disordered and lurid fancy."

"Mr. Frey's allegations concerning myself hardly merit denial. I was a member of the A. F. of L. from 1931 to 1937, at which time my union went into the UOPWA."

"The answer to all these questions is that I was not a Communist then and I am not a Communist now. I did not become a Communist in the eyes of the A. F. of L. Executive Council until I voted against their illegal suspension of the CIO."

"These remarks apply equally to the testimony of Messrs. Glilow and Zack."

"We call the attention of your Committee to the above as Mr. Merrill is on an extended tour of our local unions on the West Coast, and it is impractical for him to make the correction in person before your Committee."

"Although the witnesses who made these charges are unknown and disgruntled figures, whose sole claims to public notice are their appearances before your Committee, the currency given to their remarks requires that we ask that this letter be entered in the official and printed records of the hearings of your Committee."

Shoe Union to Meet Here on New Contract

8,000 Cabled to Parley Wednesday to Consider Demands

Contract negotiations will be discussed at a special membership meeting of Locals 60, 61, 62, 63 and 66 of the United Shoe Workers of America, Wednesday night at Webster Hall.

The Joint Council 13 of the CIO union issued the call for the meeting to the 8,000 members of the five locals to decide on final points which the union's negotiating committee will present to employers for a new agreement. Local meetings have been held previously to draw up demands of the workers.

The Joint Council pointed out that the discussion of demands and instructions to the negotiating committee reveal the complete democracy established by the CIO union. The Council compared its present procedure with the tactics used by the A. F. of L. Boot and shoe Workers Union before the workers joined the CIO.

N. J. DRIVE DRIVE IS LAUNCHED For the last three years, the New York shoe workers have been forced to abide by an agreement negotiated without their knowledge by the officials of the A. F. of L. organization.

Meanwhile, the Joint Council reported that its slipper local succeeded in obtaining a close shop contract with the Criterion Slipper Co., 32 W. 20th St., and its conducting a strike against the Oxford Slipper Co. in the Harborside Building in Jersey City, as a preliminary to an organizing campaign in the area.

Guard Liberty, Shun War, CIO Local Urges

Retail and Wholesale Union Sends Plea to FDR, Murphy

A resolution calling upon the federal government to preserve strict neutrality in the European war and be on vigilant guard against a reactionary attack upon civil liberties through a Tory-inspired and trumped up war hysteria was adopted by local 104, United Retail and Wholesale Employees, CIO.

The resolution, adopted at Thursday's meeting of the joint executive board, declared:

"WHEREAS, the American trade union movement fully supports our present government's policy of strict neutrality with regard to the European war, and

"WHEREAS, such neutrality can best be enforced through unity of the American people and particularly the trade unions, and

"WHEREAS, reactionary forces are now at work to create in our midst bigotry and race hatred in an effort to have America back Nazi Germany on the one hand, and a smear campaign against the New Deal, violations of Civil Rights and attacks upon the militant trade union movement by the Dies Committee in an effort to drag us in on the side of the Allies, on the other hand, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, by the Joint Executive Board of Local 104, United Retail & Wholesale Employees of America, CIO, representing the Lumber & Woodwork, Paint, Hardware & Auto Accessories and Smoking Pipe Divisions, in session on Thursday, October 5, that we hereby declare our adherence to the American policy of strict neutrality in the European War which is not of our making and out of which the American people have nothing to gain and it is

"FURTHER RESOLVED that we request our President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, our Representatives in the House and the Senate, and our Attorney General, Frank Murphy, to adhere to the American policy of strict neutrality and to vigilantly protect the civil rights of the people and the rights of organized labor and by so doing help keep America out of war and successfully fight war profiteers."

Jupiter May Give Meteor Show 'Oomph'

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 8 (UP).—Dr. Fletcher Watson, Harvard astronomer, said today that the planet Jupiter may have exerted enough "pull" to switch the comet Giacobini-Zinner from a patch which scientists hoped might bring an unusual display of meteors the night of Oct. 9 or 10.

He said that the comet has minute particles fore and aft like a "freight train with the engine in the middle." The transformation of these particles into bases produces visible "shooting stars," he said.

Java Queen



MISS BEATRIZ SANZ DE SANTA MARIA, Columbian Coffee Queen who is here for the fall coffee campaign conference at Portland, Oregon.

Annual City I.W.O. Parley Next Saturday

Dave Green to Report to Delegates Representing 45,000

The annual city convention of the International Workers Order will be held at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Saturday and Sunday.

The first session will open at 10 A. M. Saturday morning. Dave Green, city secretary of the I.W.O., will deliver the report for the City Central Committee.

Others listed as speakers during the two-day convention include Max Bedacht, general secretary of the I. W. O., who will speak on Sunday morning, and representatives of numerous fraternal societies, including the German Workers Sick and Death Benefit Fund.

Four hundred delegates representing the twelve National group sections of the order are expected to attend. These delegates represent 45,000 I. W. O. members in New York City. Special invitations have been sent to up State New York lodges. A sizable delegation is therefore expected from Albany, Schenectady, Syracuse and other towns where the I. W. O. operates.

Candidates and spokesmen of progressive political parties have expressed their willingness and desire to address the assemblage.

Brooklyn Labor, Citizens Committee Rap Sheriff's Spies

Civilian Vigilante Committee Held a Menace to Labor, Constitutional Rights; Protests Sent to City Authorities

Formation of a civilian vigilante committee by Kings County Sheriff James V. Mangano was strongly protested today as a threat to labor and civil liberties by the Brooklyn Labor and Citizens Committee, an organization representing 22 A. F. of L. and CIO labor unions with a membership of 106,000 persons in Brooklyn.

The protest was contained in an open letter addressed to Sheriff Mangano. Copies were sent to Attorney General Murphy, Mayor La Guardia, Police Commissioner Valentine, Borough President Ingersoll, and others.

The letter was signed by Douglas MacMahon, vice-president of the Transport Workers' Union of America and chairman of the committee.

"However laudable the stated motive behind the organization of this amateur spy squad, we are convinced that the deputies will eventually direct their activities toward curbing the rights of labor and civil liberties generally," the letter read. "We point to similar bodies organized during the World War as an example. There are official bodies with the authority and experience necessary to protect our community against truly subversive groups. The task should be left to them."

"More than that, we object to your civilian spy bureau on the specific ground that the whole history of vigilante bodies has been one of ugly harassment and oppression of organized labor."

"Unless you are among that small minority which would like to see Brooklyn's labor unions suppressed, you will leave the job of law enforcement in the hands of the City Administration and the other duly authorized and responsible agencies, and let the ill-considered scheme for a Brooklyn Vigilante Band fade out quietly. It does too much harm."

"This Committee is and will remain unalterably opposed to the creation of such an outlaw band of vigilantes and wishes hereby firmly to record that fact."

"That means substituting unity for disunity, tolerance for intolerance, reason for bigotry, and mutual respect for distrust and stand-off," the appeal continues.

The executive board says that the locals unity must be such as "repels discrimination for any reason, whether of race or color or creed."

The membership is further warned that "any reactionary propping elements in our land will seek to take advantage of the present troubled situation to curtail the rights of labor, to destroy labor's gains, to halt labor's advance to new achievements; such elements will use every demagogic means to divide us by having us take sides in the war in which they seek to inveigle us. We must oppose all such attempts."

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Local—Mostly cloudy, warm and humid with light easterly winds.
Eastern New York—Fair and slightly cooler.
New Jersey—Showers and not so warm.

Vol. XVI, No. 197

AMTER, BEGUN, CACCHIONE ELECTED TO COUNCIL

CROSBIE TRIPLES VOTE

Imagine the THRILL!

The ballots are all in! The city waits for returns. Excited crowds gather everywhere to discuss the election. In thousands of homes New Yorkers turn dials to hear . . . figures.

Figures? For some, the election returns amount to just that. But for most workers, professionals, and small business folk the election returns won't be a matter of numbers. They'll be waiting eagerly to learn whether the Council is THEIRS or Tammany's—the Council of the people or the Council of Surpluss and Kinsley.

Imagine the thrill if the returns show Amter, Cacchione and Begun elected to the City Council! Imagine what it will mean to have our own representatives speaking for unity, progress and peace! Imagine scaring the living daylights out of the "rubber hose" reactionaries in Queens!

Yes, the *Herald-Tribune* will appear in black borders. Pegler will write the most vicious article he can torture from his typewriter. The *Voelkischer Beobachter* will rave hysterically. But New York will have three Communist Councilmen—and that's the main thing!

Are we serious? Entirely so! Remember Cacchione was nosed out of a seat at the last Councilmanic elections by just a few votes. Since then, thousands of Brooklyn citizens have learned that Surpluss *never* repre-

sented them. Remember also, that our candidates in the Bronx and Manhattan were not far behind. Since then, our vote has increased throughout the city. Communist candidates CAN WIN.

But they can't win automatically. It takes a great deal of money to put your issues and candidates before the voters. We need hours on the air, pamphlets in the 100,000 runs, leaflets in the millions ads, posters, auto streamers, throwaways. The list is endless!

You must provide the means that will put your case fairly before New York.

The election campaign is on! Campaign managers have made commitments to the printers, the sign painters, radio stations, sound equipment companies, etc., on the basis of fully subscribed budgets.

What we're asking for in this ad is a contribution from every reader—and we don't expect it to be your last. We want your contribution today—in stamps or cash—in order to learn how many readers will seal their determination to elect our candidates by a simple, direct, not-too-difficult act.

YOU CAN'T VOTE UNLESS YOU REGISTER AND YOU CAN'T ELECT UNLESS YOU CONTRIBUTE!

Today is the first day of registration. Send your contribution today. It is an instance of practical support by those who want to see Communists elected. It is a contribution to keep America out of the imperialist war—to keep the Bill of Rights inviolate.

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Note to Party Members: We know you have contributed. But this extra donation won't hurt. Send it!

Mayor to Break Ground For Skyscraper School

Uptown Building Is New Idea in Construction; Costs \$1,606,000

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia will be the principal speaker at groundbreaking ceremonies to be held at the site of the new Joan of Arc Junior High School (Public School 148), Manhattan, between 92nd and 93rd Sts. and between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves., Saturday at 11 A. M. It was announced yesterday by James Marshall, president of the Board of Education.

The ceremony will mark the construction of the first skyscraper junior high school in New York City, a school specially designed both as to interior and exterior. The estimated cost of construction and equipment exclusive of the cost of the site is \$1,606,000.

The excavation contract for this school has been let by the Board of Education and Mayor LaGuardia will touch off the first dynamite explosion on the site, Mr. Marshall announced. The contract for general construction of the school will be let by the Board of Education Wednesday to the low bidder, Depot Construction Corp., at \$976,900.

76 CLASSROOMS

Construction of the new skyscraper school, which will be eight stories high and equipped with elevators, was expedited under the direction of Commissioner Daniel Paul Higgins of the Board of Education, who is Chairman of the Board's Buildings and Sites Committee. Despite the impending rise in the cost of materials and other building costs, Mr. Higgins stated that the construction of this school building will fortunately be accomplished at a low price in the present market.

"This building marks a distinct departure in design from the usual three and four story elementary school buildings," Mr. Higgins said. "Since it is a skyscraper school, equipped with elevators, the movement of pupils throughout the building will be by vertical rather than horizontal paths. The plans were formulated to use to the maximum the expensive, and therefore restricted Manhattan site, at the same time securing abundant light and air to all rooms and provide ample playground space on the ground floor. There are already many tall buildings in the neighborhood and as there is no doubt that this section will eventually be composed of high structures, the three or four story type school building would be dwarfed by surrounding structures. This skyscraper building represents a big step forward in school building design proposed especially for costly sites in Manhattan."

The main portion of the new Joan of Arc Junior High School, rising eight stories above the basement, will house 76 classrooms and rooms for special activities. The building was designed by Eric Kebbon, Architect of the Board of Education. The axis of this main section runs north and south from 92nd to 93rd Sts., thus providing the ideal east or west exposure for all rooms except a very few facing north and no building can be built on adjacent property within 125 feet of any of these classroom windows.

TWO GYMS

At the north end, two additional stories forming a tower-like feature, will contain elevator and ventilating machinery, tanks, etc.

Along the 93rd St. side of the property this main structure is flanked by wings two stories in height, on the one side housing the auditorium, and on the other the gymnasiums for boys and girls with their accessory spaces.

The necessity of providing for the community use of the school also guided the development of the plan and all facilities for community purposes have been concentrated around the Main Entrance and may be physically separated from the school proper.

This disposition of parts leaves two playground areas of some 12,000 square feet each with unobstructed southern exposure on the 92nd St. side. These playgrounds will be screened from the street by a landscaped strip planted with trees and shrubs.

The building will accommodate approximately 2,100 pupils. School officials who have examined the design consider it to be pedagogically sound. The elimination of long corridors and their replacement by intercommunicating elevators and stairs will reduce the time of travel between classes.

The exterior of the building will be a simple and dignified enclosure of the basic masses resulting from the plan design. The material will be a warm gray brick relieved with a moderate amount of Indiana limestone trim.

The number of evening elementary schools has been reduced from 4 to 23, as a result of the cut made by the Legislature in funds for education. With only two exceptions, these schools will be located in evening high school buildings which are not always in neighborhoods where adult instruction is most in demand.

Whereas it was possible last year to accommodate some 8,000 adults

in the day classes and 30,000 in the evening classes, school officials believe they will be fortunate this year if they are able to accommodate 7,000 in all. This means that 31,000 adults may be deprived of the opportunity for English and citizenship training.

Considerable also the complete elimination of 210 day classes, the total number of classes offering English and citizenship instruction for adults has been reduced from 760 to 160, a loss of 600 classes.

and so on. Others who do all their buying from one neighborhood grocer say they can't buy everything from him and this milk from someone else, and he doesn't want to carry this milk.

Then I had a lot of trouble finding a storekeeper that wanted to carry Co-op milk. They say there is no demand for it, people don't want containers, they won't buy it, etc. Also Co-op milk gives them only one cent a bottle profit, while other brands give two cents a bottle profit, so the storekeeper feels he is not doing himself any favor if he introduces Co-op milk and the customers like it and start buying it instead of the other brands. Others were just naturally conservative and most of them had never heard of Co-op milk. Finally one storekeeper was found, conveniently located, and he said he was willing to carry it if there was any market for it. So I contacted as many women as I could in the

neighborhood and asked them to sign a petition, and also to go into the store and ask him to carry this milk and show him their interest. The result was that just this morning he said he had written the Co-op people.

About six families were contacted. Three spoke to the grocer. As a matter of fact, they signed the petition and spoke to the grocer more for the sake of supporting a good cause than because they are anxious to buy Co-op milk. As the grocer must carry a case a day minimum (12 qts.) and I can use only 2 qts. a day I am very much worried. At least five more families are essential. I am afraid that if all the milk is not sold the first few days, the grocer will drop it and the whole thing will be a failure and difficult to repeat in that neighborhood, at some future date.

My friends in other sections of the city say I shouldn't have started the whole business, there seems to be little interest in the neighborhood, and that Blake Avenue competition is so keen that their cut prices will prevent anyone from buying Co-op milk.

The funny part of it is that about 8 blocks from us, on the other side of Blake Avenue there is a store selling Co-op milk. They manage to sell three and since the strike four cases a day, in spite of the fact that they are only one block from Blake Avenue. The general neighborhood conditions and population are the same, and I don't know why Co-op milk shouldn't sell with equal success around my house too. What is essential now, is to get as many housewives as possible to buy the milk the very first day that it is for sale, and that is what I don't know how it can be done. If anyone does know I would be glad to get their advice. It seems a shame to drop the matter after having gone this far. I feel sure that once it got started successfully it would carry on by itself.

Good sound teeth are an asset to anybody's smile, Judy Garland's included. His dentist looked at your teeth this year?

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C. I. O. School Curricula Most Unusual in U.S.

Office Union Begins School; Teach Wide Scope of Subjects

Probably the most unusual school in America—conducted by New York's 16,000 organized "white-collar" and professional people for themselves and their friends—gets under way this month.

Curricula have rarely approached this school's from the standpoint of scope, because rarely has a group as varied as this one united for educational purposes.

Courses range all the way from "Dance Pantomime for Actors" to Gregg and Pitman Stenography. Included are forums on such objects as Dress, with Elizabeth Hawes and Anna Davis in charge, and "Women in Society Today," with Kathryn Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis, as speaker.

The program is described in a 16-page catalogue just issued by the New York Joint Council of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

Included among the members of the UOPWA's seven New York locals are book and magazine workers, advertising men and women, general office employees, banking and brokerage workers, social service workers, commercial and fine artists, and industrial insurance agents.

Typical of the courses designed to improve the craft knowledge and technique of members are those scheduled by the Book and Magazine Guild, Local 18:

"Magazine and Publication Production," with Irving B. Simon of MacFadden Publications as instructor; "Essentials of Book Production," given by Abe Lerner, typographer; "Book Advertising, Publicity and Promotion"; "Publishing Routes for the Secretary"; "Publishing and the American Scene"; "Book Designing: Theory and Practice" with Robert Joseph, distinguished typographer and book designer, as instructor; "Preparation of Copy, Manuscript Editing, and Proofreading," given by Miss Isabel Ely Lord, editor.

A sketch class for people who want to draw—under auspices of the United American Artists, Local 60, of which Rockwell Kent is president; courses in satirical, ballet and modern dance; in various aspects of dramatic technique; in "The Trade Union and Democracy" are illustrations of the breadth of this group's educational interests.

Consumers Act To Fight War Price Increase

Form Special Committee to Study Rises, Ask Representation

Expressing the conviction that "consumers must prepare to dig in for a long war against unjustified price increases" the Consumers National Federation yesterday announced the personnel of a special committee formed to study the effects of war on prices and plan consumer action where necessary.

Persia Campbell, executive secretary of the Federation, coordinating agency for a number of consumer organizations, is acting as secretary of the newly-formed committee.

Other members are: Colston Warr, professor of economics, Amherst College; Wallace Campbell, assistant secretary, "Cooperative League of U. S. A."; George Marshall, labor economist; Mary Dublin, General Secretary, National Consumers League; Anton Friedrich, professor of economics, New York University; Ruth Ayres Legislative Chairman of Consumer Section, New York City League of Women Voters; Arthur Burns, professor of economics, Columbia University; Dexter Masters, editor, Consumers Union of United States, Inc.; Helen Hall, Chairman of Consumers National Federation and president of National Federation of Settlements.

DEMAND VOICE ON BOARDS

Additional members may be added to the committee later. "It is the Federation's hope," Miss Campbell said, "that this committee will be able to serve consumers and consumer organizations generally as a central source of reliable price information."

"We hope further that if forces inimical to the consumer's interest continue to work on the price structure as they have in recent weeks, we will be able to contribute effective support and guidance to consumer action against such forces. The consumer interest is too often made to carry the burden of economic upset, and too infrequently consulted. Through its special committee, the Consumers National Federation to give consumers a voice that will be listened to as the special problems created by war take form."

An integral part of this aspect of the committee's program, Miss Campbell made clear, will be its insistence that consumer representatives be accorded places on any boards or committees set up by the government to control or advise on prices or other matters involving the consumer interest.

HELP

the Daily Worker's Drive for \$100,000

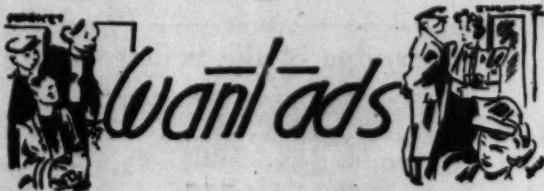
GIVE WHATEVER YOU CAN!

GIVE ALL YOU CAN!

Enclosed is my contribution toward the Daily Worker's Drive for \$100,000. Use it to continue bringing leadership in the news to thousands! This is my way of saying: "The 'Daily' must go on—stronger than ever!"

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INSPECTION Invited at 1575 Madison Ave. (106th St.); 54 E. 107th St. (Central Park); Modern Studios 2 1/2-3 rooms. Equipment. Planning. Appointments reveal new are luxury; excellent transportation; telephone; \$52.

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GIRL SHARE pleasant 2-room apartment with girl Schuyler 4-9389 (4-2). Evening.

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PORT WASHINGTON AVE. 15 (Apt. 4-B). Large, attractive, front. Also single. Phone private.
RIVERSIDE: Brand new front studio; suite, housekeeping. \$4.00 up. Inquire 406 West 137th St. (Apt. 2-A).

2ND AVE. 192 (Apt. 16). Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges. GR. 7-6338.

17TH + 230 E. (Apt. 53). All improvements; light, reasonable; elevator. All-shuler.

18TH, 394 W. (2-K). Desirable, private room, business person. Elevator apartment. 530 W.A. 3-2153.

111TH, 321 W. (Apt. 56). Airy, desirable; suitable couple; separate entrance; elevator; private family.

111TH, 590 W. (Apt. 87). Large, airy, doublet near subway. Call all week.

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WANTED—APARTMENT TO SHARE
YOUNG WOMAN desires apartment share with woman; Lower Manhattan. Box No. 1878, c/o Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED—MALE
SAWMILL WORKER—for Cooperative Colony, Jean Civille, Madison, North Carolina.



A DAILY WORKER reader working in her neighborhood in the Bronx has met with a serious problem in distribution of Co-op milk. She calls upon the Daily Worker readers to help her. If you have had any similar problems and solved them, how about sending your answers to Household Corner and we will forward them to Vera.

Dear Household Corner:
For the last five or six weeks I have been trying to get Co-op milk sold in my neighborhood and now I am stuck. I wonder if any of your readers have had some experience in this line and can advise me what, if anything, I can do now.

This Co-op milk is sold in paper cartons, at two quarts for 23 cents, and is put up by a cooperative organization that returns a third of the profits made to the farmers that supply the milk and two-thirds to the consumers that buy it. You save the coupons on the milk cartons, and turn them in to get dividends back one and a half cent on the dollar. This "interest," the price, and the convenience of paper cartons you would think would make it easy to get people to buy it and find a store in the neighborhood to carry it. Well, that was what I thought, but it doesn't seem to be working out—yet.

The chief trouble is that about three or four blocks from our neighborhood is the Blake Avenue cut-rate market section, where milk can be bought for 11 cents and some brands for 10 cents a quart. However, it is necessary to go that far to make the savings, as the stores in our immediate neighborhood sell for 12 cents. So if Co-op milk were to be sold in the neighborhood it would be cheaper to buy in the neighborhood than it is now, and might be worth it just to save going over to Blake Avenue. That is not all however. Many women object to the idea of paper containers, saying they are not kosher, they leak, they taste funny



Good sound teeth are an asset to anybody's smile, Judy Garland's included. His dentist looked at your teeth this year?

Bathing



JANE WYMAN OF THE SCREEN, known as the lady with the form beautiful, takes time off from making pictures to try out her new bathing suit. And very nice too.

War May Bar White House Fete

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Because of war tension there is a possibility annual White House diplomatic reception may be cancelled, Mrs. Roosevelt has said she would not know until the State Department decides.

If the party is given it is doubtful that ambassadors and ministers from warring countries will have to meet.

C. P. Candidates Outline Huge City Housing Program

Would Provide for 24 Federal Projects to Cost \$333,000,000 to Rent at \$5 Per Room; High Rentals Would Be Taxed

A plan to rehouse 250,000 persons now living in slums was proposed yesterday by the four Communist Party candidates for the City Council—Israel Amter of Manhattan, Isidore Begun of Bronx, Peter V. Cacchione of Brooklyn and Paul Crosbie of Queens.

The plan, providing for 24 government housing projects throughout the five boroughs, with rents of about \$5 a month a room, at a total cost of \$333,000,000, will be submitted to Commissioner Alfred M. Rheinboldt of the New York City Housing Authority and Superintendent Edward Weinfeld of the State Board of Housing.

It proposes that the subsidies necessary to meet operating and financial charges be raised through a tax on apartments renting for more than \$100 a month, and on offices, business and commercial premises renting for \$250 a month and over.

It is estimated that this tax, which will be steeply graduated so as to have no part fall on the low income groups and small businessmen, will yield a minimum of \$11,000,000 a year.

In arguing for the program, the four Communist candidates pointed out that the city is empowered by the State constitution and State law to borrow the \$333,000,000. This is two per cent of the value of all real estate in the city.

Detailed charts and figures were submitted with the program, indicating possible locations for the 24 projects, land costs based on existing government projects, and the operation of the rental tax.

The program, the four Communist candidates declared, would provide decent homes for 60,000 families now living in slum areas at low rents, would create 400,000 jobs at trade union wages,

stimulate industry, business, commerce and transportation, and would raise the living standards of the people.

It was therefore suggested that a start be made in the direction of neighborhood building by the construction of a \$50,000,000 model community of low-rent dwellings along the East River Drive between 14th St. and Corlears Hook.

The need for such a program becomes even more necessary, the Communist candidates said, because of the Imperialist War now waging in Europe.

A war situation, they declared, with banks and real estate corporations attempting to "black out" public housing, aggravates the already existing housing shortage, and results in rent profiteering.

"Let us build low rent public housing in the interests of peace," the plan proposes.

Two sections of the program call for elimination of discrimination against Negroes in low-rent public housing projects and tenant representation on all housing agencies.

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party, commenting on the plan, which it called "possible and practical," declared:

"There is one excellent way to put this plan into action. That is to elect to public office outstanding members of the party that is putting forward this great, new, practical housing plan—Amter, Begun, Cacchione and Crosbie."



"Come on, Dad, let's survey our life insurance ARE YOU GETTING THE BEST BUY FOR MY PROTECTION?"

THE first thing to consider is what kind of life insurance, and can you afford it?

If you're going to buy new life insurance, or if you already have insurance, compare it with the I.W.O. type of life insurance.

The International Workers Order offers you life insurance which you can afford, and which will keep you insured.

A \$3,000 life insurance policy in the I.W.O., at the age of 35, will cost you \$23.88 per year.

The International Workers Order paid out during the year of 1938, in surance claims, \$275,883.33.

For the same year it paid out in sick benefit claims \$387,418.70

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Daily Worker

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1939

Registration

Registration begins today and will last during the entire week, the last day being Saturday, Oct. 14. If you don't register you can't vote on Election Day, Nov. 7. The hours are from 5:30 P.M. daily through Friday and from 7 A.M. to 10:30 P.M. on Saturday. Start the week off right by registering today.

Special Civil Liberties Week—Oct. 9-14

Nothing could be more timely than the designation of this week (ending Oct. 14) as special civil liberties week by the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom. The committee consists of a number of distinguished Americans and is headed by the eminent anthropologist, Dr. France Boas.

Officially the week is to be known as American Rediscovery Week—and surely there is no better time than now to recall the fundamental democratic liberties upon which this country was founded. The Committee appropriately urges that this week—"be the occasion for celebrating and reaffirming the principles of American Democracy, in a solemn resolve to secure for all the inhabitants of these United States the necessary conditions for life itself—liberty and equal rights for all, regardless of color, creed, political conviction and of national origin."

"Our traditional rights are once again being challenged by powerful foes of equality and liberty at home and abroad through attempts to curb freedom of speech and suffrage, through false racial theories and through attempts to deny the foreign-born and alien the equal protection of law."

Monopoly capital in this country is leaving no stone unturned to abolish free speech, free press and free assembly, in order to shut down on the expressions of the masses against involving America in the imperialist carnage. The vicious activities of the war-mongering Dies Committee is clearly the spearhead of the attack.

Meetings of the Committee have been arranged at the World's Fair, one on the afternoon of Columbus Day, at which Rep. Coffee and other outstanding leaders will speak. Simultaneously labor and people throughout the country should take advantage of this week to re-dedicate themselves to the protection and extension of America's basic democratic liberties.

The War-Mongering Pinkerton Labor-Haters

Our expose yesterday (in the Sunday Worker) on the increased activities of the anti-labor Pinkerton Detective Agency cannot fail to command the serious attention of all labor and peace-lovers in the country.

As the right arm of the open-shoppers and of the Wall Street employers, the Pinkerton labor has always been a menace to the trade unions and to the peace and well-being of Americans. It furnishes anti-labor spies, plug-uglies, and other underworld characters who foment industrial sabotage, who frame up trade unionists, and who incite and practice violence against labor. They are the fascist stormtroopers of Big Business for smashing labor unions and provoking civil war against workers, in violation of the Wagner Labor Act and the general law of the land. Wall Street lays out tens of thousands of dollars to this gangster outfit, though it never has the money to pay labor a decent wage.

But our story yesterday by Art Shields shows that this is nothing to what Pinkerton plans to do, and has already set about doing. In other words, Pinkerton has started cashing in on the war scare, and is actively creating more war-scare for more cashing in. Brazenly, it is sending letters to the big profiteers pointing out that "developments in international affairs . . . make necessary the adoption of unusual measures," which means they are prepared to increase their vicious law-breaking activities. It is itching to put its "experienced personnel" at the service of the war-mongers and profiteers in their war-time drive against labor.

This is one of the most serious dangers labor and the people generally face today—it is a part of the reactionary campaign to drag America into the imperialist war as an errand boy for the war-intriguer, Chamberlain. Certainly Attorney General Murphy should take firm steps to stop the Pinkerton law-breakers and particularly to enforce the law forbidding the employment by Federal

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Strength of U.S.S.R. Behind Peace Move

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 Today we are living in a changing world. Today capitalism is no longer divided between fascism and democracy, but into two hostile camps, the allied imperialist powers, England and France on one side and Nazi Germany on the other. The division in the capitalist camp makes it possible for a united Working Class to utilize these contradictions.
 Unfortunately, the Social Democrats and Trotskyites are playing a reactionary role in splitting the unity of the working class. It is the Communist Parties of the warring countries and of the world who call for the unity of the masses in stopping this imperialist war. The strength of the Soviet Union is behind their efforts.
 LOUIS SHER.

For Fighting Reaction—Donation and Pledge

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 I esteem greatly your hard task in these complicated times in fighting reaction and ignorance. Please accept my small contribution of \$2. I pledge to do my share as a class conscious worker to see that the Daily Worker exists and strengthens.
 A BRIEF CASE MAKER.

'Storms Blow Away the Chaff'

Atlanta, Ga.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 During this epoch making period of world history my faith and confidence in the Communist leadership has become stronger, and my enthusiasm for the Soviet Union is greater.
 The winds of Capitalist storms will blow away the chaff that cluttered our progress, but by so doing, they will leave a better product.
 Our Party will be even stronger as time goes on and as more and more persons of the right kind join our ranks while the few who are of the deserter type leave the ranks of the workers who know what to do and what should be done.
 R.D.

British Tories See Eye to Eye

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 When Churchill was drawn into Chamberlain's cabinet, the latter made capital of Churchill's anti-Fascist supposed stand. The Daily Worker was alone in warning the American people to distrust the Churchill Tories whose aims have always been to tackle the imperialist contradiction of England vs. Germany first, because of their fear of an unbalanced Europe due to a rapidly growing German imperialism. In fact, they wanted to draw the Soviet Union into their imperialist scheme to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.
 If there was any illusions left about Churchill, his last speech killed it. For in urging the continuation of the imperialist war, Churchill has erased his differences with Chamberlain in spite of his admissions of justified Soviet moves on the chess board of history, now when events have proved the justice of the Soviet Union's fight for peace.
 MARSHALL WARSHAW.

agencies of Pinkerton and similar spy gangs. That would be action to maintain the peace of the country.

And the workers, more than ever, should be on guard against the Pinkerton spies, strikebreakers and provocateurs. They should build their unions and unite them in unshakable strength against this war-time menace.

Poison from the 'Impartial' Magazines

The barrage of anti-labor propaganda which has appeared recently and almost simultaneously in several so-called "impartial" magazines is not without its vicious purpose, or its deep-going basis.

Three of the worst offenders in this regard are the Saturday Evening Post, Collier's and Liberty. Each, despite their sensational "inside stuff," still tries to lay claim to being "liberal" or at least "objective."

But Labor, weekly organ of fifteen railroad labor organizations, gives the low down on all three, showing that each one is anti-labor in its policy. It says:

"These magazine attacks are not mere coincidences. Rather, they suggest a conspiracy, planned and financed by unscrupulous interests which are seeking to discredit and, if possible, destroy the American labor movement."

It points out that the Saturday Evening Post (which just recently carried the trash of the despised anti-labor Trotskyite Benjamin St(ol)berg) attempted to sabotage the amended Railway Labor Act, and "followed that up with a barrage against the National Labor Relations Act." It says further that Collier's "jaundiced account of alleged racketeering in building trades" was presented so as to smear the entire "American labor movement."

The Liberty article, "Racketeering at the World's Fair," it points out, came from the pen of George E. Sokolsky, "who was exposed by the Senate Committee on Civil Liberties as one of the propagandists who accepted money from the National Association of Manufacturers."

"Not one of these magazines attempted to get the labor side of the story before it gave publicity to its amazing collection of truths, half-truths and just plain falsehoods," continued Labor.

These magazines, without doubt, have timed their assaults with the drive of the Tory war-mongers upon labor everywhere. It shows that the people have to guard against, not only the "headline mentality" of the Tory press, but against the insidious poison of the hypocritical magazines.



British, Nazis Clash in North Sea Air Fight

Close-up Photos of Nazi Siegfried Line Reported Taken by Fliers

LONDON, Oct. 8 (UP).—British reconnaissance planes today shot down a German seaplane in a battle over the North Sea and directed a nearby ship to the rescue of the German crew, clinging to the floating wreckage of the seaplane, it was announced.

The British planes were on reconnaissance patrol when the German seaplane was sighted. After the air battle the pilot of a Royal Air Force plane saw the German clinging to the plane wreckage and directed a ship to the rescue while the British planes resumed their patrol, the Ministry of Information said.

It was announced that three British planes had surveyed and photographed almost 20 miles of

the German Siegfried Line on the Western Front from a height of only about 100 feet, obtaining a "wonderful series of photographs" of the enemy fortifications.

The aviators reported they had been fired on only once, when they flew over workmen camouflaging a gun with paint. Machine gun fire was then turned on them.

"Most of all," a flight lieutenant was quoted, "I was impressed by the obviously unfinished state of the Siegfried Line. In many places I saw mounds of freshly thrown up earth and white patches where they had been burrowing in chalky soil. However, I saw no actual work."

Americans Told to Leave Ireland Now

DUBLIN, Oct. 8 (UP).—United States Minister John Cudahy tonight advised all Americans intending to leave Ireland for home to secure passage immediately "because soon no vessels under the American flag may be available."

Cudahy, in his statement, stressed U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull's advice to Americans in Europe to travel on American or neutral vessels.

Mine Or Sub Sinks Dutch Ship in Channel

Crew of Vessel from New York Saved by British Craft

LONDON, Oct. 8 (UP).—The Dutch steamer Binnendijk, bound from New York to Amsterdam, was sunk in the English Channel early today, presumably by a mine or submarine.

Its 41 officers and crew were taken off the sinking ship by a British examination port vessel which landed them after daylight at an undisclosed port. The 6,800-ton freighter carried no passengers and no lives were lost.

Capt. W. Moree of the Binnendijk said he was on the bridge when a terrific explosion occurred, disabling the engines and wireless. "The ship began to sink slowly and we fired rockets," he said. "Later an examination vessel came alongside, made fast and took off all 41 officers and crew. We carried no passengers."

British shipping losses thus far are approximately 150,000 tons. During the past fortnight only two British merchantmen have been lost: the Clement, 5,051 tons, and the Glenfarg, 878 tons. Churchill reported on September 26 that losses in the first week were 65,000 tons, 46,000 in the second week, and 21,000 in the third.

But neutral losses are mounting. During September 19 neutral merchant ships were sunk, a total of 47,000 tons, and so far in October six neutrals totaling 23,000 tons, including today's sinking of the Binnendijk, have gone to the bottom.

German Economic Group Arrives for Moscow Talks

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, Oct. 8. — Assistant Commissar of Foreign Trade Stepanov and others, met a special envoy on economic questions from the German Government yesterday at the Central airport.

In the Oct. 'Communist'

The faster events hurtle forward, the more indispensable is the careful study and understanding of these events. The October "COMMUNIST," rich in key statements and articles on the present situation in the light of Marxism-Leninism by its leading spokesmen is now available at news-stands and progressive bookshops. Get your copy at once.

The table of contents includes:
 Keep America Out of the Imperialist War! Statement of the National Committee. C.P.U.S.A.
 Review of the Month Alex Bittelman
 Letter of the National Committee to the President and Congress of the U.S.A.
 On President Roosevelt's Message to the Special Session of Congress Earl Browder
 The Path of Labor's United Action—Excerpts from Report to the Meeting of the National Committee, Sept. 1-3 Roy Hudson
 Specific Organizational Features of the Democratic Front in the United States William Z. Foster
 The Place of Venezuela Among the Democratic Nations of Latin America Juan Pirela
 The Plunder of Austria Alfred L. Weiss
 Markoff's Contribution to the Study of Marxism J. Olgin
 An Encyclopedia of the Basic Knowledge of Marxism-Leninism Emiljan Yaroslavsky
 Philosophical Precursors of Marxism S. Kolesnikov
 Statements from the World Communist Press

Grandpa of the Senate Subway



TOM, THE FIRST OF THE ELECTRIC cars built in 1909 to transport Senators from their Capital offices through the tunnel and which was used continuously under 1916. At a recent auction it was bought by an auto concern for \$35 and is now on exhibition in its Philadelphia showroom.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Behind the Anglo-French War Talk and Jockeyings On Proposals for Peace

Without yet indicating any desire to terminate the imperialist war, the Anglo-French side is sparring for time before it replies to Hitler's peace proposals or makes up its mind about just what that answer should be.

We think the reasons for this are largely two-fold. First, there is the rising demand for peace among the masses in Great Britain and France that the Chamberlain-Daladier war governments cannot totally ignore. Next, the London and Paris imperialist regimes are by no means certain that they can pull themselves out by wholesale slaughter of the flaco in which they plunged when their anti-Soviet war plans were destroyed. Hence, they are seriously weighing the possibilities of beginning their intrigues all over again on the basis of a new status quo.

Cogitations in the war-mad American reactionary press (which is hankering after a full slice of blood profits for Wall Street) about whether "Hitler is sincere" are the most crass insincerities themselves.

Why have the No. 1 German fascist's promises of "peace" and no more territorial aims heretofore led to the destruction of Czechoslovakia, Memel, Spain, etc.?

Really to grasp the answer is to understand the fundamental change in the world situation which is so hateful to the Anglo-French imperialist slaveholders.

Up to the present, Hitler has always been bribed by the Munichers by new conquests to attack the U.S.S.R. These plans have now been smashed by the might of the Soviet Union's peace policy and the power of the Red Army. The whole Munich game boomeranged, and the U.S.S.R. has come out of this attempted strangling encirclement of the Land of Socialism stronger than ever. Anti-Soviet encirclement has been shattered in a number of strategic places. Therefore, Hitler cannot successfully promise his Anglo-French cronies an exclusive anti-Soviet war in return for some easy plunders.

Thus, in the present position of German fascism, Hitler's plea for peace is an appeal to the other imperialist side which it completely ignored would indicate Anglo-French imperialists intentions to conquer and attempts to discover a new hangman against Communism.

However, the Anglo-French imperialists and many of their leading well-wishers are more and more becoming gloomy over the immensity of their goal and the tremendous risks they run.

That is why we read in the Sunday N. Y. Herald Tribune in a story from Washington, that "Although Secretary of State Cordell Hull remained silent, a strong wave of sentiment for President Roosevelt to step into the role of peace-maker in Europe developed among Senators. . . ." Similarly, the N. Y. Times on the same day stated: "A widely spread belief here persisted that President Roosevelt might exert his good offices for peace in Europe if a favorable opportunity opened."

However, if the imperialist war-to-the-bitter-ends wins the upper hand in Wall Street as well as in London and Paris efforts to bring about peace will prove futile.

That is where the American people come in and can aid at this critical moment by making it doubly clear to the Anglo-French imperialist war makers that this country will positively be kept out of the war. This is so enormously important because the British and French imperialists are looking to the U. S., Turkey, Italy and Finland now to fill the role that Germany could not carry out.

Much nonsense especially is written about Italy. Because the Axis was shattered by the non-aggression pact, Rome is fearful of a continuation of the war, either on Hitler's or Churchill's side. Particularly, Mussolini is unhappy and perplexed by the mighty blow rendered the Axis by the gigantic revolutionary gains of the U.S.S.R.

Meanwhile, the news reports from London and Paris about peace terms are indeed curious. They are neither fish nor fowl. The truth is, the Anglo-French imperialists do not wish to reveal any of their real aims to the duped masses.

So we learn from the Chicago Daily News' London correspondent, William H. Stoneman (Oct. 4) that "many British leaders do not seem to know what they are fighting about." And Raymond Daniel, London representative of the N. Y. Times, described the Chamberlain-Churchill regime's present type of stalling by saying that the British "are preparing an answer to Hitler that will be neither a flat rejection nor an acceptance."

On Sunday, P. J. Phillips, Bonnet agent, and N. Y. Times' Paris correspondent said far down in his war-inciting story: "It is recognized that if Europe can be remade on a better plan than that of 1919 without war it will be enormously preferable to having to remake it after a costly victory."

That is, if there is a "victory." And certainly it could not be remade worse than it was by Versailles and the subsequent imperialist plottings.

Finally the United Press reported from London yesterday that "the British government wants more time to weigh the implications of Hitler's peace suggestions."

Certainly peace would be a bitter pill for both sides of this imperialist conflict to swallow. Both sides would have to recognize the primary outcome of the present situation, namely, the increased might of the Soviet Union's peace policy and its revolutionary consequences for the rest of the world.

But for the masses the world over oppressed in various forms by the imperialists of all species, peace would be a tremendous gain, a breathing space in the unceasing battle against imperialism, with great advantages won by the peoples.

Letters From Readers

Well Deserved'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker.

It is a poignant and beautiful cartoon, "The Enemy Within Our Gates," by Gropper. It well deserved the front page.

If the millions of American people, now troubled by the reactionary trends of this country, but are confused about them, could see it and understand it, the beautiful American Civil Liberties girl that walks with such fear and apprehension in her face, can be saved before the Tory Murderer's bloody gun goes off.

If the millions could see it! What a crime it is that the Daily Worker—only true light for the American people—isn't pushed by every understanding, progressive American worker!

Change the World

'Sir, Rid Your Mind of
Cant,' Is Keynote of
Shaw's Pungent Wit

By MIKE GOLD

IT IS some twenty-five years since Bernard Shaw wrote a long essay called "The Truth About the War." This was reprinted as a pamphlet by no less a "Communist" organ than the New York Times, and it sold into the hundreds of thousands in America.

The famous playwright was verging on old age even then, and had begun to be regarded as the Dean of British Letters and a whiskered sage who studied his wisdom with a lavish shower of the diamonds of wit and irony.

Shaw was against World War One, not because he was a pacifist, but because he had imbibed enough realism from Marx to be able to tell an imperialist war from a crusade.

I think it fair to add, also, that it was not only Marx who enabled Shaw to see so clearly at the very commencement of the war, when the whole intellectual structure of Europe had broken down. There was also a subjective reason.

Bernard Shaw is an Irishman, not Irish patriot, to be sure, or very romantic about the Dark Rosaleen, but nevertheless by blood and early environment, a member of a nation that has about as much reason to love British imperialism as the Jews and small nations of Eastern Europe have for loving Nazi imperialism.

Such a man, a Marxist of a sort by study, an anti-British imperialist by birth and breeding, was equipped to foretell in lucid and complete detail the whole stupid, bloody fiasco that cost ten million lives and produced a Versailles treaty. But Shaw was a voice crying in the wilderness, like Romain Rolland in France, Karl Liebknecht in Germany, and Vladimir Ilyich Lenin in Russia. He could not stop the great sacrifice. His pamphlet published here by the Times did not, of course, halt America's entry into the war.

It is almost uncanny to read the recent statement by Bernard Shaw on the second imperialist war. It is as clear a picture, it seems to me, as was his first, which is a great achievement for a man of eighty.

Bernard Shaw, a good many years ago, took to heart the famous dictum of Dr. Johnson: "Sir, rid your mind of cant," and he is able to shed all the furious cant and hypocrisy and blind ferocity that cloud the intellect when the war-drums boom.

Shaw tells England and the world again that it is futile to fight a war for democracy under leaders who are themselves anti-democratic. He punctures the purposely vague battle-cry of the Chamberlain crowd: "We are fighting to rid the world of Hitlerism," by saying, "this is about as rational a statement as to say we must fight to rid the world of Winston Churchillism."

And Shaw asks, as he did in the first conflict between the British and German capitalist rivals, "what are the war aims of the Allies? What are we truly fighting for, in specific terms of geography and economics?"

Well, Shaw did not succeed in the last war, and his recent manifesto may equally fail in the present world war. But every person who is sincerely determined to destroy fascism forever, wherever it shows its head, will take heart from this witty old man who goes on keeping his mind free from cant.

On the Radio

Radio Center, Moscow, 3 A.M. 13.175 Mcgacycles, 7 P.M. 8.600 13.000 15.080 15.175 Mcgacycles.
Broadcast Band
DIAL READINGS
WMCA 570 Kilocycles: WEAP 680; WOR 710; WJZ 730; WNYC 810; WABC 840; WJW 1010; QWXR 1180; WJZ 1200; WJW 1430; WJW 1500; WQXR 1550
MORNING
6:30 A.M.-WEAP, WJZ-AP News
WABC-News
6:45-WOR-Trans-Radio News
7:00-WNYC-Symphony
WABC-Phil. Cook's Almanac
7:15-WJW-UP News
7:30-WEAP-Morning News
WQXR-Broadcast Symphony
WMCA-News
7:45-WABC-Morning News Report
7:55-WJZ-UP News
8:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News
WNYC-Monitor Views the News
WEAP-AP News
WJZ-News from Europe
WABC-News Round-up
8:10-WNYC-World's Fair Calendar
8:15-WNYC-New York State Employment Service
8:25-WJW-UP News
8:30-WNYC-UP News
WOR-World's Fair Reporter
WNYC-Consumers Guide
8:45-WNYC-News and Around New York Today
WMCA-News
WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
9:00-WJZ-AP News
WEAP-Condensed News
WQXR-Polish Concert
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-Composers Hour
9:15-WEAP-News About Women
WJZ-Woman's Page of the Air
9:30-WABC-American School of the Air
9:45-WJZ-Breakfast Club
9:55-WJW-UP News
10:00-WMCA-News
WNYC-Marc D'Albert, Piano Recital
10:15-WNYC-Board of Education Program, Lesson in French
10:45-WQXR-Monitor Views the News
11:00-WNYC-News
WQXR-Hour of Request Music
WABC-News
11:05-WABC-Songs by Lennie Ross
11:15-WNYC-Board of Education Program, Elementary Schools
11:30-WNYC-"Keep Fit to Music"
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"
WOR-Radio Garden Club
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-UP News
WNYC-Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the Fair
12:15 P.M.-WNYC-Board of Education Program, Stage and Screen
WMCA-News
12:25-WJZ-UP News
12:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WNYC-"Microphone in the Sky," Interviews from atop the Empire State Building
WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
1:45-WEAP-Condensed News
WOR-Consumers Quiz Club
1:45 A.M.-WMCA-Opening of National Foreign Trade Convention
1:50-WNYC-American Recreation News
1:55-WNYC-Board of Education Program "Let's Sing in French"
2:00-WJZ-Adventures in Reading
WNYC-News
WQXR-Daily Sports Predictions
2:05-WNYC-Opera Hour
2:15-WNYC-UP News
WQXR-1500 Swing Club
WHOM-American Citizenship Court
WPA Program
2:45-WMCA-News
WABC-News
3:00-WNYC-Board of Education Speech Improvement
WJZ-"Orphans of Divorce"
3:15-WJZ-"Growing Pains"
3:30-WNYC-Concert Hall, NYA Program
3:45-WNYC-News
3:50-WNYC-News
WJZ-Club Matinee
WQXR-Music of the Moment
4:00-WQXR-Hour of Symphony Music
WEAP-"You and Your Health"
WABC-Adventures in Science
5:00-WMCA-News
WOR-Dance Music
WNYC-Concert Orchestra
5:30-WQXR-Oilbert and Sullivan Hour
5:45-WJZ-UP News
WQXR-"Talking Over the News"
WOR-Adventures in Pincino
6:00-WEAP-Science in the News
WNYC-Science Don
WNYC-Chronological News Summary
WQXR-Music to Remember

Alvah Bessie's Narrative 'Men in Battle' Tells Story of Lincoln Brigade in Spain

Vet-Author Offers
Vivid Picture of
Historic Struggle

Reviewed by Paul Strickland

In months to come, the people of Europe will have new reason to remember Republican Spain. For two and a half years the story of betrayal—which has now plunged the betrayers into the very situation which Spain fought to avert—was matched by a story of human courage, in which the Spanish Republic by its resistance awoke the world to its danger and men from all countries went to fight on Spanish soil for a cause that was their own. Out of that fight has come Alvah Bessie's "Men in Battle."

It is a narrative of Americans in Spain, so magnificently true from start to finish that you know at once that this is the story of the Lincoln Battalion as that story was meant to be written. Bessie returned to the United States last December; he wrote this book very soon thereafter. It has the heat of the front-lines still upon it, and more than that, the mark of a great experience. It is sharp, accurate, spoken from the heart, and in its finest passages astonishingly direct and beautiful. It is one of those rare books which, being the record of a great passage in history, fully measure up to the experience.

Bessie has sought to answer the question "Why did you go?" and his answer is given not in terms of "idealism" (everything here is true) or of political theory (the book, of course, is replete with political implications), but in terms of the men who fought, of their life in war, of the things they thought and felt, and of the new life for which they left their homes and their friends because it was not separate from their own. "Men in Battle" is a magnificent exposition of the meaning of the people's war, and though Bessie calls his method one of "indirection," it proves to be the very opposite.

Nothing for
Literary Effects

There is nothing here set down for "effect"; no literary exploitation of material that might easily lend itself to the tricks of romantic treatment; no heightening of horror nor any mitigation of it; no false heroics; none of the faked intensity that so often passes under the name of realism. Bessie has made the experience speak for itself (a much more difficult accomplishment), in the conviction that if there was greatness in the war he witnessed, the record would make it plain. And that is the measure of his achievement.

And that is why "Men in Battle" is more than a study of the effects of war on men and cannot be classed as a "war book" in the sense that a generation of novelists has made the term familiar to us. It is the story of a people's war, of an army "whose very existence," as Bessie says in the final tragic page describing that army's last rout across the Ebro, "was the guarantee of international working-class brotherhood; the final proof that those who perform the work of the world possess a common interest and an identical obligation."

It is hard to convey the quality of the book's best passages. There is almost no "writing" in the sense that "writing" means expanding upon given experience; and yet there are chapters of extraordinary tension and beauty, of a tenderness, nearly that is supremely right in this narrative of a country fighting for its freedom, of men defending their earth, of men and women living next to death in desolation and despoiled cities, "a spectacle of human life and courage such as you would see under no other circumstances—evanescent and yet heightened to the pitch of human fever."

Over the Pyrenees
In the Winter

The earlier chapters of the book are an account of how the volunteers made their forced march

New Labor Films Based on
Actual Events Released
By Garrison Distributors

Motion pictures based on actual events and produced from the point of view of organized Labor in America are announced for release to trade unions, T. J. Brandon, General Manager of Garrison Films Inc., announced this week. Increased interest in the use of movies in the past six months by local, state and national organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations has warranted the release of new films and the compilation of a special catalog called "Films for Labor."

Actual events in the fields of textile, mining, maritime, agriculture, metal and other industries form the background for "The Modesto Case," "People of the Cumberland," "Millions of Us," "America's Disturbances," movies which are now ready for trade union showing on 16mm sound film. Other pictures for educational work aimed at keeping America out of war are: "Dealers in Death," "The Fight for Peace," "The 400,000,000" and "Westfront 1918."



The winding Ebro which played a decisive part in the Spanish war. The author of "Men in Battle" was one of a number of trapped Americans who escaped the fascists by swimming the swift-flowing river. It was re-crossed four months later when the Loyalists took the offensive. At right, Alvah Bessie.

under cover of night, across the Pyrenees in the winter of '38; how they were trained and were huddled into boxcars and shuttled to the front; how in five weeks' time they were converted into a skilled soldiery and then, with few clothes and little food, with less equipment and ammunition (and without "discipline," even as other armies understood it) they went out to fight an immeasurably stronger enemy. The full picture is here. There are the Spanish kids (they were no more than that: who left home for the first time to join the Internationalists and who wept when their comrades were transferred to another section; there is the captured

Why Don't Tammanyites Want Council on the Air?

We wonder why—We wonder why Councilman Cashmore objects to the airing of City Council meetings. Is the councilman worried about the coming elections?

Is Mr. Cashmore finally growing ashamed of his antics which have continued for more than a year and a half?

We wonder why the "Good News," which began last Monday evening. This series should prove a great source of enjoyment to lovers of radio drama during the coming winter months.

The Allen was funny as ever last night. Wednesday is becoming the highlight evening of the week in radio entertainment. Especially with the transfer of the Hollywood Playhouse starring Herbert Marshall. It so happened that Mr. Marshall's guest was one of our favorite actresses and since we like the Marshall brand of acting anyway, we derived much pleasure listening to Madeline Carroll and Herbert Marshall.

Those of us who did not have the opportunity of attending the music festival put on by ASCAP at Carnegie Hall were delighted to hear the Wednesday evening program broadcasts in its entirety by the National Broadcasting Co. on WJZ and the rebroadcasts, through recordings prepared and aired by WNYC. A few more festivals of America music will convince any one who may still doubt the value of American contribution to an argument left in the bag.

Speaking of American music we picked up the final fifteen minutes of Eli Sigmund's "American Singers," program of American folk music over WQXR at 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening. This was the first of a series of four concerts to be given weekly during the month of October. We recommend this series of programs of American folk music. We particularly enjoyed the performance of Billings' "Lamentation over Boston." This early example of the choral written on an American theme was most familiar to us, having sung it with the New Singers last June in a concert of American music.

IN SOVIET FILM



The Radio Theatre, So. Blvd. and Jennings St. in the Bronx, is now showing the "Oppenheim Family," based on the work of one of the greatest contemporary anti-fascist writers, Leo Feuchtwanger.

Extremes Meet in New Volume on World Labor

"ORGANIZED LABOR ON FOUR CONTINENTS," by H. A. Marquand and others. Published by Longman-Green & Co., New York, 24.

Reviewed by Vern Smith

Here is a very serious attempt to get a bird's eye view of the labor movement in each important European and American country, by picking some well known native authority to be the bird for his own country.

It makes for a very uneven product, some of the authorities being actually very good, and some must apologize for whatever Fascist outfit rules the home land.

The system is not followed to its logical limit, either, for a British Maurice H. Dobb is selected to write on Soviet unions. Dobb is regarded as a Marxist economist and he gives a fairly straight story, in so far as presentation of facts is concerned. We might quarrel with some of these facts, and might disagree with some of his conclusions.

But his part of the book is worth reading. He gives the details of the social insurance for all workers at the expense of the state, of vacations with pay, of factory safety-guarding through unions, of the educational role of unions, of low operating cost of unions, of democratic within the unions—many things useful to workers, which unions in other countries do not give them.

Labor
Betrayal

Next best is the study of the mistakes of German unions before Hitler came to power, and their downfall after Nazis took over the country. Included is a discussion of the lengthening hours, decreasing wages, lowered standard of living resulting from the Nazi dictatorship.

This section is written by Erich Roll, a German, but now professor of economics at University College, Hull, England.

Professor Roll, having now a chance to look over the situation with some degree of perspective, bitterly places the blame for the Nazi conquest on the Socialist leaders who controlled the unions and refused repeated overtures of the Communist Party for a united struggle against the reaction.

"The revolution was, however, beaten not only by the forces of reaction but by the collaboration with them of many of the workers' leaders themselves," remarks Roll. He was describing the beginning of the end, the suppression of the end, the suppression.

Weinstock Debut to Introduce New American Compositions

Rachmael Weinstock, the well-known American violinist who toured the Soviet Union two years ago as first violinist of the Manhattan String Quartet, will make his debut at Town Hall Wednesday evening, October 18th.

In a recent interview, Mr. Weinstock recalled several impressions of his tour. He arrived at the end of 1936, and continued his concert tour there well in 1937. Especially striking, he pointed out, was the difference in their three audiences of Leningrad, Kiev and Moscow—yet all with one trait in common—enthusiasm for war-writing.

Few books are born so directly out of living as this, or from so tense a living. The men of the Battalion will be grateful to the author of "Men in Battle," and so will all who knew the meaning of the war in Spain, and who have here the opportunity to share in that experience.

"My first concert was played in Leningrad," Mr. Weinstock said, "and it was here that I was to receive the greatest thrill of my career, European tour. Never had I met such a responsive audience. They tingled to the music. They were peasants, soldiers, sailors, shopgirls, to whom chamber music was still new. And they listened eagerly and asked for more. At the end of the performance, they came backstage and thanked me in their own language which I did not understand but which warmed my heart."

"In Kiev, scene of our next concert, we found an audience I had met before, and quite unlike Leningrad. I might have been playing in one of our midwestern colleges. The Conservatory in Kiev had been established for years. Chamber music was known to the audience, and the local committee of the Kiev Philharmonic Society, like any faculty group, had definite tastes. Some objected to the playing of Hindemith. They insisted that he was too modern, that people would prefer Tchaikovsky. Finally with the assistance of the less traditional board members, Hindemith remained. And again, as it has so often been proved in the past, good music whether modern or three hundred years old, will be equally

accepted—providing the audience is not too beforehand what to like and dislike. The enthusiasm of the students was much like our own. They cheered the classic repertoire and they cheered Hindemith too."

In his Town Hall program on October 18th, Mr. Weinstock will introduce a new suite by the American composer, Paul Creston awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for the past two years. Mr. Creston will accompany Mr. Weinstock in the performance. The rest of the program consists of Brahms' Sonata in D minor, Mozart's "Concerto in A major, Bach's Sonata in G minor (for violin alone), and Wieniawski's Polonaise Brillante in A major.

New Theatre School
Extends Registration

Opening of the fall term of the New Theatre School under its new director, Michael Gordon of the Group Theatre, has been postponed until Monday, October 23rd.

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